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Criteria for the Evaluation of Law School Examination Papers

Harold See

"Do you want me to pass out the report cards, Ma'am? Or empty a few waste baskets? Wash your car?"

Peppermint Patty Peanuts, June 5, 1984 Charles Schulz

It is a generally accepted proposition that grades should be determined in a systematic manner based on individual performance. It is hardly more controversial that the criteria by which student performance is judged should be known in advance by the students. Economic analysis of law teaches us that if students behave rationally, their performances will reflect the criteria by which they understand their performances will be evaluated. Analysis of a set of examination papers should reveal the criteria those students believed were to be applied to them. Weighted frequency of occurrence obviously determines the respective weights students believe are assigned to those criteria. And, if the system is to be *fair*, the weights will determine how professors should grade the examinations.

After careful analysis extending over several years, I developed the following criteria as being most consistent with student expectations and thus most fair:

Criteria	Point Values
1. A restatement of the question asked	10 pts.
2. Use of colorful ink	7½ pts.
3. Illegible handwriting	12 pts.
4. Clever comments	2 pts. each
5. Big words (proper use optional)	1 pt. per word
6. Misspellings	I pt. each
7. Misspelling of names and other key words that appear correctly spelled in the examination question	3 pts. each
8. Half truths about the law	10 pts. each
9. Just-plain-dead-wrong law	5 pts. each
10. Accurate knowledge	1 pt.
11. Legal analysis	½ pt.
12. Analysis of an issue that may be relevant in another course	10 pts.

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13.	Assumptions contrary to the facts given	8 pts. each
14.	Arbitrary references to case names, section num-	2 pts. each
	bers, Supreme Court justices	-
15.	Arbitrary inclusion of legal terminology	3 pts. per use
16.	Simplification of the problem by assuming away	7 pts. per issue
	the issue	
17.	Stating that an analysis of the problem needs to	8 pts. per issue
	be "made by the court"	
18.	Skipping a question	8 pts.
19.	Skipping a question without putting the question	12 pts.
	number in the examination book	
20.	Verbatim reproduction of a standard outline of	"B+" for the
	the course	course
21.	Verbatim reproduction of a standard outline of	"A" for the course
	the course including typographical errors	
22.	The word "TIME" at the end of the examination	15 pts.
	book	•
23.	The words "I enjoyed the class" at the end of the	Add one letter
	examination book	grade to score

The results of the inquiry clearly indicate that to evaluate student performance fairly—that is, to evaluate performance in a manner consistent with student expectations—many of us will have to change the criteria we have been applying.